(ii) Supplementary feeding programmes *viz.* (1) Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme; (2) Special Nutrition Programme (SNP), (3) Balwadi Nutrition Programme (BNP); (4) Wheat Based Supplementary Nutrition Programme; (5) Mid-Day Meal Programme; (6) Pradhan Mantri Gramodaya Yojna etc. Besides these, Programmes for prevention of special nutrient deficiency disorders such as National Iodine Deficiency Disorders Control Programme; Prophylaxis Programme to prevent blindness due to Vitamin A deficiency and nutritional Anaemia due to Iron deficiency are a part of the Reproductive and Child Health Programme. Pilot project for control of micronutrient malnutrition is also under implementation.

(iii) Increased Agricultural Production;

(iv) Improving the purchasing power of the people through income^generating schemes;

(v) Availability of essential food items at subsidised cost through Public Distribution System.

HIV Cases

279. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of HIV infected people in the country, State-wise;

(b) the details of shortcomings identified in the National AIDS Control Programme Phase I;

(c) whether the number of AIDS cases would show a steep increase in the current decade; and

(d) if so, the details of preventive, diagnostic, curative and rehabilitative care being taken to tackle this problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A.RAJA): (a) A Statement is attached. *(See* below).

(b) In implementation of Phase-I of the National AIDS Control Programme, the following shortcomings were identified:—

(i) Lack of advocacy among top political leaders and the bureaucracy.

(ii) Lack of ownership of HIV/AIDS preventive and control programme by States/UTs.

(iii) Delay in release of funds from the State Governments to programme for it's implementation.

(iv) Frequent transfer of officers engaged in the programme.

(v) Inadequate capacity of States/UTs to implement targeted intervention projects, general awareness and care & support to people living with HIV/AIDS.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) In order to prevent and control the spread of HIV/AIDS in India, a comprehensive programme is currently under implementation throughout the country as a centrally sponsored scheme. The main components consist of:—

* Reducing the spread of HIV in groups at high risk by identification of target populations and providing peer counseling, condom promotion and treatment of sexually transmitted infections.
* Preventive intervention for the general population by Information, Education and Communication (IEC) and awareness campaigns, provision of voluntary testing and counselling services, safe blood transfusion services and prevention of occupational exposure.
* Providing financial assistance for the treatment of opportunistic infections in HIV/AIDS patients, home and community based care centres;
* Strengthening effectiveness and technical, managerial, financial sustainability at National, State and Municipal levels.

Promoting collaboration amongst public, private and voluntary sectors.

Statement

Estimated number of HIV infections, India 1998

(figures in thousands)

S. No.	State/UT	Total number of HIV infected persons
1.	Maharashtra	747.049
2.	Karnatka	309.772
3.	Andhra Pradesh	567.078
4.	Tamil Nadu	307.994
5.	Manipur	38.579
6.	Goa	9.440
7.	Delhi	19.412
8.	Himachal Pradesh	3.318
9.	Gujarat	81.873
10.	West Bengal	117.081
11.	Nagaland	4.824
12.	Mizoram	1.644
13.	Pondicherry	3.431
14.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.594
15.	Arunachal Pradesh	1.020
16.	Assam	29.153
17.	Chandigarh	4.286
18.	Daman and Diu	0.079
19.	Haryana	34.287

S. No.	State/UT	Total number of HIV infected persons
20,	Kerala	169.340
21.	Madhya Pradesh	137.814
22.	Meghalaya	0.781
23.	Orrisa	44.775
24.	Punjab	43.734
25.	Rajasthan	50.470
26.	Sikkim	0.136
27.	Tripura	4.214
28.	Uttar Pradesh	108.631
29,	Bihar	114.012
30.	Jammu and Kashmir	14.589
31.	Dadar and NH	0.157
32.	Lakshadweep	0.230
	TOTAL:	2969.796

* Keeping in view the fact that various risk groups are not adequately represented, it was agreed to have working estimate of 3.5 million.

Investigations against CGHS Doctors of ISM & H

280. SHRI GOPALSINH G. SOLANKI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to answer to Unstarred Question 3667, given in the Rajya Sabha on the 22nd December. 2000 and state:

(a) whether investigations against the erring CGHS Doctors of ISM & H have since been completed;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by Government in each case in this regard?